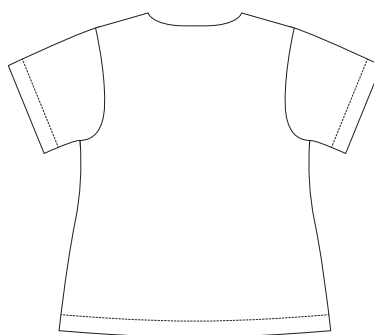
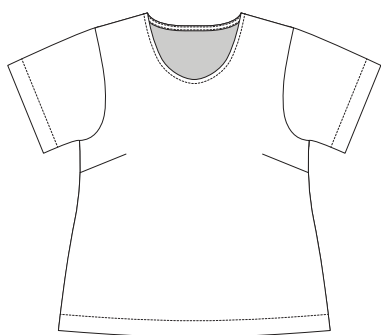
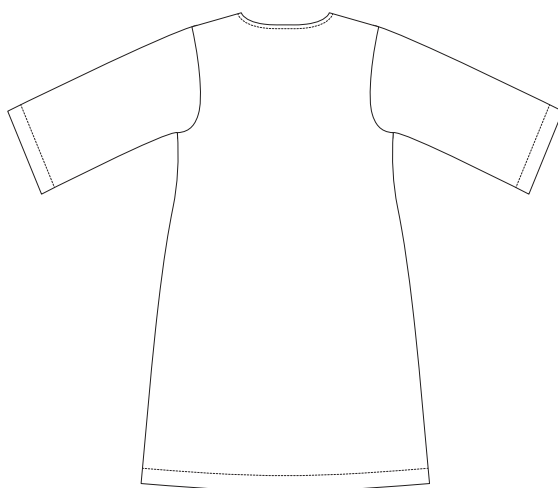
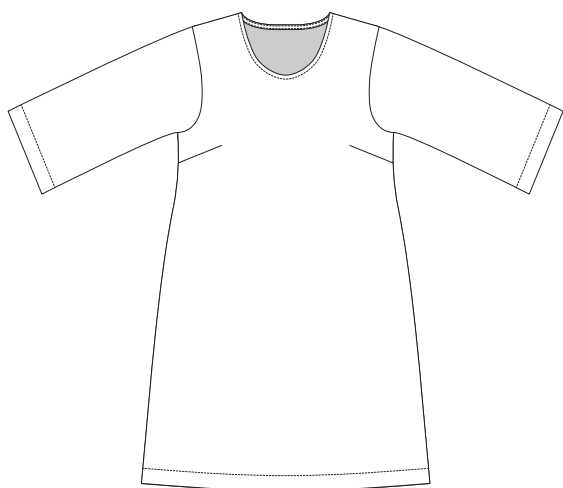


CARTWRIGHT DRESS

+ TOP

— / #019



SKILL LEVEL



IN THE
FOLDS — /

CONTENTS

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ABOUT IN THE FOLDS PATTERNS

In the Folds patterns are designed to inspire and encourage modern makers to create garments that are beautiful both inside and out. Through selected techniques and construction details, **In the Folds** aims to encourage thought-provoking and memorable making experiences - helping you enjoy each stitch in the process.

Techniques may differ slightly from the home sewing methods you are used to, but in some cases industrial finishes will give you the cleanest and most professional finish.

Seam allowances are included and detailed in each step.

You will notice that in some cases the seam allowances meet each other at different angles at the end of the seam. This is so that when you press the seam allowances open the seams will sit flush with the edges and help you get a really clean finish.

SLOW SEWING

In the Folds patterns are designed to include thoughtful details and interesting techniques so that you can enjoy the process of making the garment as much as the end result.

If we slow down and take in every stitch, we can better our skills, appreciate the amazing things we can do with our hands, understand the process more fully and create garments that will be worn, loved and cared for long into the future.

We recommend that you read all the instructions before getting started.

We'd love to see your work in progress. Find us on Instagram **@inthefolds** and tag your photos with **#CartwrightDressandTop**.

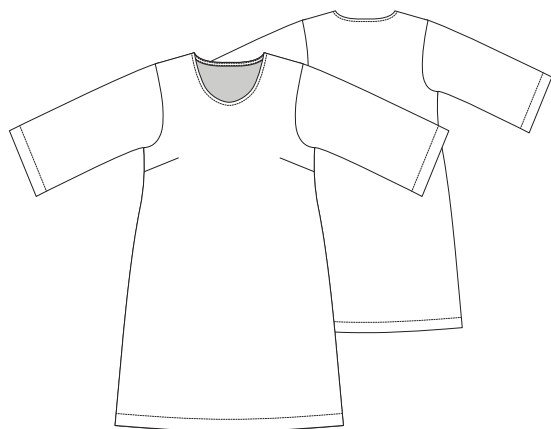
Happy sewing!

THE ENVIRONMENT

Please consider the environment before printing this booklet. Consider using fabric from your stash before going to buy something new.

You might be surprised by what you find there. Before selecting your fabric, really think about how this garment will fit into your wardrobe and how you plan to care for it. Choose a fabric that fits the bill.

GARMENT OVERVIEW

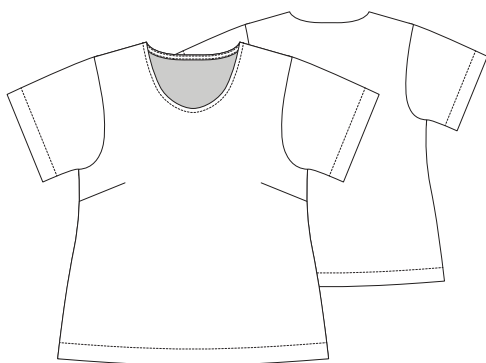


VIEW A

The **Cartwright dress (View A)** has a three-quarter length sleeve and in-seam pockets. It finishes just below the knee.

GARMENT DETAILS

The **Cartwright dress + top** is a relaxed fitting knee-length dress or hip-length top that have been designed to become go-to staples in your wardrobe. The pattern features bust darts and subtle shaping through the side seam for a boxy fit that doesn't swamp you. Choose between short sleeves and three-quarter length sleeves. It has a round neckline that is finished with bias binding. The **Cartwright dress + top** slips over the head, making it quick and easy to throw on.



VIEW B

The **Cartwright dress (View B)** has a short sleeve. The hem finishes just above the hip.

FABRIC SUGGESTIONS

The **Cartwright dress + top** is compatible with mid-weight woven fabrics such as: linen, linen blends, cotton, chambray, denim and wool. Keep in mind that the weight of the fabric will determine the amount of structure and drape in the finished garment.

NOTIONS

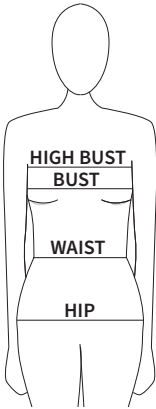
- Coordinating thread
- 0.7m (0.8yd) x 32mm (1¼in) single-fold bias tape. If using pre-made binding, this is 12mm (½in).

SIZING + GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

NOTES ON FITTING

The **Cartwright dress + top** is designed to be relaxed in fit. Select a size based on your high bust measurement and then check the finished garment measurements for your size before choosing to do a Full Bust Adjustment (FBA). The waist and hip also have considerable ease, so check the finished garment measurements before choosing to grade between sizes.

This pattern is drafted for a B cup bust and a height of 170cm (5'7"). Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN lines on the pattern to make alterations to the length. More details related to fitting the **Cartwright dress + top** and making a toile can be found on p 6 and in the FIT KIT.



BODY MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
HIGH BUST	71cm 28"	76cm 29½"	81cm 31⅞"	86cm 33⅞"	91cm 35⅞"	96cm 37¾"	103.5cm 40¾"	111cm 43¾"	118.5cm 46⅝"	126cm 49⅝"
BUST	76cm 29⅞"	81cm 31⅞"	86cm 33⅞"	91cm 35⅞"	96cm 37¾"	101cm 39¾"	108.5cm 42¾"	116cm 45⅝"	123.5cm 48⅝"	131cm 51⅝"
WAIST	61cm 24"	66cm 26"	71cm 28"	76cm 29⅞"	81cm 31⅞"	86cm 33⅞"	93.5cm 36¾"	101cm 39¾"	108.5cm 42¾"	116cm 45⅝"
HIP	84cm 33"	89cm 35"	94cm 37"	99cm 39"	104cm 41"	109cm 42⅞"	116.5cm 45¾"	124cm 48⅞"	131.5cm 51¾"	139cm 54¾"

FINISHED GARMENT MEASUREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
BUST	86cm 33⅞"	91cm 35⅞"	96cm 37⅞"	101cm 39⅞"	106cm 41¾"	111cm 43¾"	118.5cm 46¾"	126cm 49⅝"	133.5cm 52⅝"	141cm 55½"
WAIST	89cm 34"	94cm 37"	99cm 39"	104cm 41"	109cm 42⅞"	114cm 44⅞"	121.5cm 47⅞"	129cm 50¾"	136.5cm 53¾"	144cm 56⅝"
HIP	102cm 40⅞"	107cm 42⅞"	112cm 44⅞"	117cm 46"	122cm 48"	127cm 50"	134.5cm 53"	142cm 56"	149.5cm 58⅞"	157cm 61⅞"
LENGTH VIEW A¹	95cm 37⅞"	96cm 37¾"	97cm 38⅞"	98cm 38½"	99cm 39"	100cm 39¾"	101.5cm 40"	103cm 40½"	104.5cm 41⅞"	106cm 41¾"
SLEEVE LENGTH VIEW A²	44.5cm 17½"	45cm 17¾"	45.5cm 18"	46cm 18⅞"	46.5cm 18⅞"	47cm 18½"	47.8cm 18⅞"	48.6cm 19⅞"	49.4cm 19½"	50.2cm 19¾"
LENGTH VIEW B¹	55.6cm 21⅞"	56.4cm 22¼"	57.2cm 22½"	58cm 22⅞"	58.8cm 23⅞"	59.6cm 23½"	60.7cm 23⅞"	61.8cm 24⅞"	62.9cm 24¾"	64cm 25⅞"
SLEEVE LENGTH VIEW B²	22.1cm 8⅞"	22.4cm 8¾"	22.7cm 8⅞"	23cm 9"	23.3cm 9⅞"	23.6cm 9¼"	24cm 9½"	24.4cm 9⅞"	24.8cm 9¾"	25.2cm 10"

¹ Centre back neck to hem

² Shoulder point to sleeve hem

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
VIEW A 115cm 45"	2.6m 2.9yds	2.7m 3yds	2.7m 3yds	2.7m 3yds	2.8m 3.1yds	2.8m 3.1yds	2.8m 3.1yds	2.9m 3.2yds	2.9m 3.2yds	2.9m 3.2yds
150cm 60"	1.6m 1.8yds	1.6m 1.8yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	2.8m 3.1yds	2.8m 3.1yds	2.9m 3.2yds	2.9m 3.2yds
VIEW B 115cm 45"	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.8m 2yds	1.8m 2yds	1.8m 2yds	1.9m 2.1yds	1.9m 2.1yds
150cm 60"	1m 1.1yds	1.1m 1.2yds	1.1m 1.2yds	1.1m 1.2yds	1.1m 1.2yds	1.1m 1.2yds	1.7m 1.9yds	1.8m 2yds	1.8m 2yds	1.9m 2.1yds

GETTING A GOOD FIT

MAKING A TOILE

We suggest that you make a toile / muslin (a test version of a garment, made from a similar, but often cheaper, fabric) to check the fit and make any adjustments before cutting into your 'real' fabric. Consider turning up the stitch length on your machine. This makes sewing your toile faster, but also means that when you're fitting your toile it's a lot easier to open up seams if you want to make an adjustment. We also suggest tracing a copy of your pattern before making any adjustments. This way you always have a copy of the original to refer to.

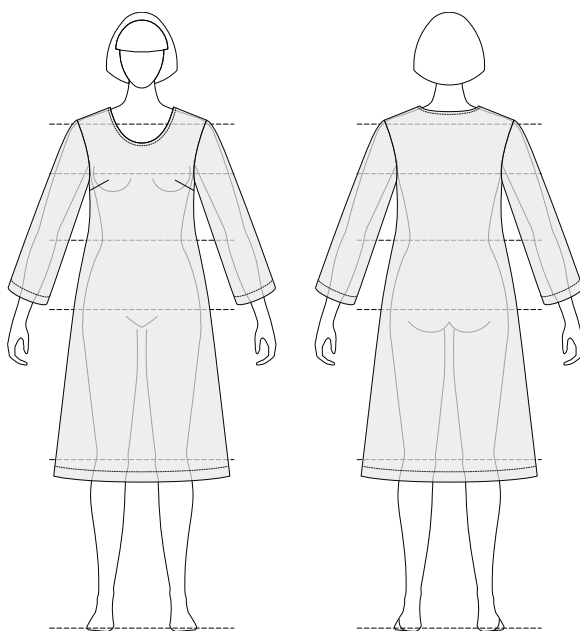
ASSESSING THE FIT

Both views - Check that the dart points towards your apex point and sits back from your apex point (not sitting on top of it).

Both views - Lift your arms and check that the armhole sits in a comfortable position under your arm.

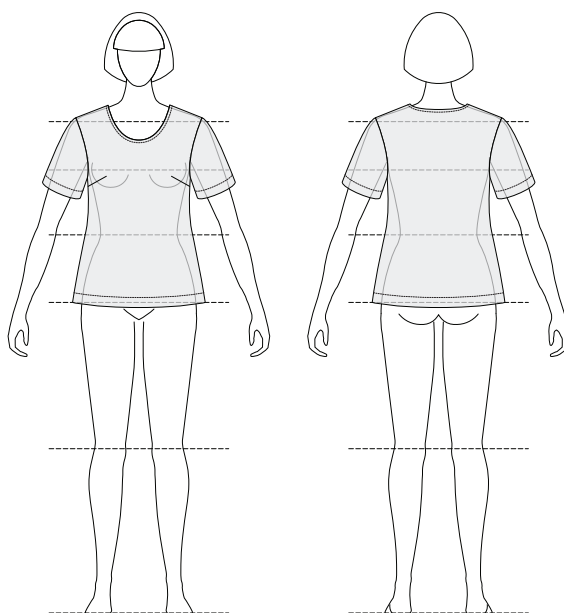
View A - Hem finishes below the knee. Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN lines on the pattern to adjust if required. Sleeve is three-quarter length and can be adjusted for preference.

View B - Hem finishes at the hip. Use the LENGTHEN / SHORTEN lines on the pattern to adjust if required.



Both views - Check that the shoulder seam is in the correct position. It should sit in the middle of the your shoulder and not pull towards the front or the back. Check that the shoulder width is comfortable on your body.

View A - It is a good idea to check the pocket position by holding the FRONT piece up to your body.



For more extensive information on fitting this pattern, checkout the Cartwright dress + top Fit Kit.

PRINTING THE PATTERN

PAPER SIZE

This pattern can be printed on either A4 or US letter-sized paper. There is also a full-sized version included so it can be printed in full sheets at your local copy shop (3 x A0).

LAYERS

This pattern has embedded layers, which means that if you have access to Adobe Reader, you can select just the size/s you would like to print. Layers make it much less confusing to cut out the pattern and also save on ink (and paper in some cases). Adobe Reader is free to download.

The stitch line (pattern without seam allowance) is marked on the pattern. The stitch line is handy to have when making alterations to a pattern. You can choose whether or not to have the stitch lines showing on your pattern when printing by turning the stitch line layers on or off.



Open the pattern in Adobe Reader and click on the 'layers' option on the left hand side. There will be an eye next to each layer in the pattern. Click the eye to turn off all the layers you do not need. Turn on the optional stitch line layer if you would like the stitch line marked on your pattern.



Please note: the 'PATTERN INFO' layer needs to be on for all sizes.

At the time of publishing, layers are not available on Preview (Mac).

SCALING

Before printing the file, you will need to check the scaling settings on your printer. The pattern needs to be printed at its true scale. To do this, go into your print settings and select 'actual size', 100% or set page scaling to 'none' or 'turn off page scaling'.

Print only Page 1 of the pattern and check that the large test square measures 5cm x 5cm or the smaller one measures 1in x 1in.

PRINT

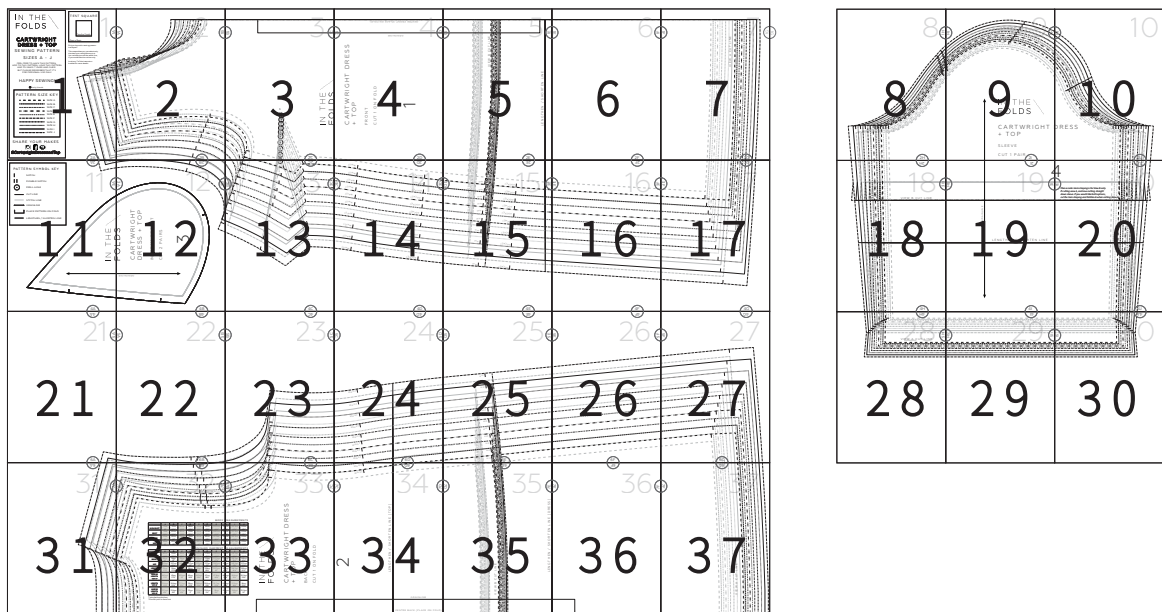
When you have the scaling right, print the remainder of the pattern.

Please note: when printing from Adobe Reader, make sure the print orientation is set to 'Auto portrait / landscape' - this will ensure the border of each page will be printed.

ASSEMBLE

Cut two of the borders off each page - one long side and one short side (keep your choice of sides consistent between pages). Align the circles so that 1A matches up to 1A, 2A with 2A etc, and tape or glue in place. Use the printing plan on p 8 as a reference, if required.

PRINTING PLAN



REQUIRED PAGES

	A	B	C	D-F	G-H	I-J
VIEW A	1-20 / 24-30 / 32-37	1-20 / 24-37	1-20 / 23-37	1-20 / 23-37	1-20 / 23-37	1-37
VIEW B	1-5 / 8-10 / 13-15 / 18-20 / 24 / 32-35	1-5 / 8-10 / 13-15 / 18-20 / 24-25 / 31-35	1-5 / 8-10 / 13-15 / 18-20 / 23-25 / 31-35	1-5 / 8-10 / 13-15 / 18-20 / 23-25 / 31-35	1-5 / 8-10 / 12-15 / 18-20 / 23-25 / 31-35	1-15 / 18-25 / 31-35

CUTTING YOUR FABRIC

Wash and dry your fabric. Use the method you intend to use when washing your garment so it doesn't shrink after its first wash!

Give your fabric a good press before cutting.

Take your fabric and fold it in half lengthways, with right sides together, on a cutting table or other flat surface. Bring the selvages (woven edges of the fabric) together and smooth out any wrinkles. By folding the fabric in half, you will be able to cut two pieces at the same time.

Take your pattern pieces and lay them on your fabric with the grainline of each pattern piece running exactly parallel to the selvedge. To do this, use a tape measure to measure from each end of the grainline to the selvedge, ensuring the measurement is the same (meaning your pattern piece is on grain). Use the cutting plans on pp 10 - 11 as a guide.

If a pattern piece says 'CUT 1 ON FOLD,' align the fold line of the pattern piece with the fold of the fabric so that you will be left with a full pattern piece once cut.

Use weights or pins to hold the pieces in place. Carefully cut out each piece.

Be sure to transfer all pattern markings onto your fabric. To mark a notch, snip into the fabric **6mm (1/4in)**. Mark drill holes with tailor's chalk on the wrong side of the fabric or with a single hand stitch in a contrasting thread.

TIPS

- *Take note of any changes you make to the pattern as you go. This will help you when you use the pattern again. You can use the section on pp 21-22.*
- *If you are using a lightweight fabric, or fabric that is prone to shifting when cutting, consider cutting your fabric sandwiched between two layers of fine paper (pinning and cutting through all three layers). This will help keep the fabric on grain and ensure that it doesn't move while you are cutting.*
- *Enjoy the process! It's not a race to the end.*

SUGGESTED CUTTING PLANS - VIEW A

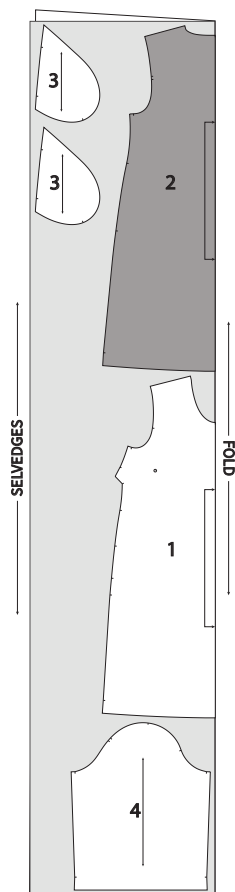
PIECES TO CUT - VIEW A

- 1 - Front - cut 1 on fold
- 2 - Back - cut 1 on fold
- 3 - In-seam pocket - cut 2 pairs
- 4 - Sleeve - cut 1 pair

KEY

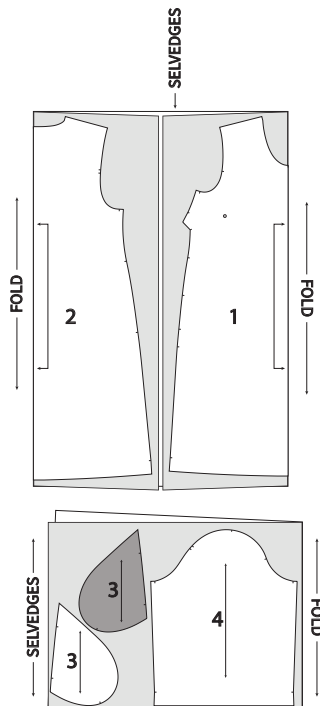


Turn pattern piece face down to maximise fabric available.



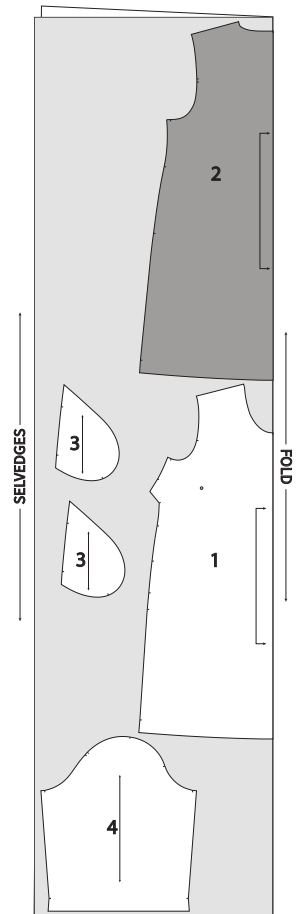
SIZES A-J

115cm / 45in fabric



SIZES A-F

150cm / 60in fabric



SIZES G-J

150cm / 60in fabric

Please note: sleeve pieces are overlapped to save paper. When cutting longer sleeve (View A), cut straight down the sleeve and do not cut the hem shaping for the short sleeve (View B). If you would like the option to use both sleeves, cut around the hem shaping and then fold back when using the longer sleeve pattern.

Beginner tip

Transfer the grainline to the back of each pattern piece by folding along the grainline and then unfolding. Flip over and mark the grain on the fold line. This way, when you are using the piece facing down, you still have the grainline marked.

SUGGESTED CUTTING PLANS - VIEW B

PIECES TO CUT - VIEW B

1 - Front¹ - cut 1 on fold

2 - Back¹ - cut 1 on fold

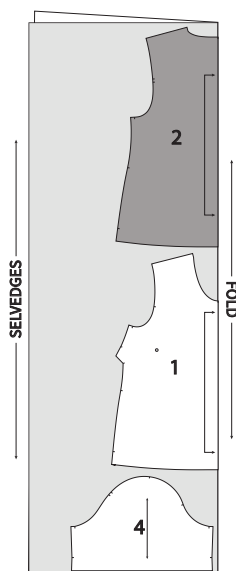
4 - Sleeve¹ - cut 1 pair

¹ Use alternate hem cutting lines on pattern pieces

KEY

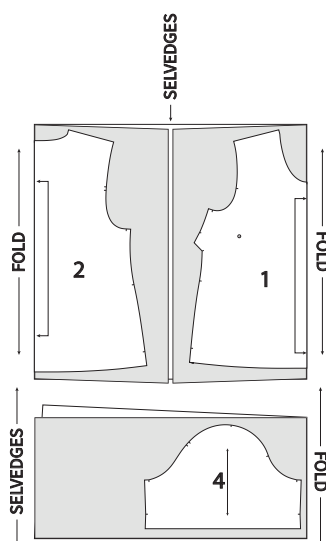


Turn pattern piece face down to maximise fabric available.



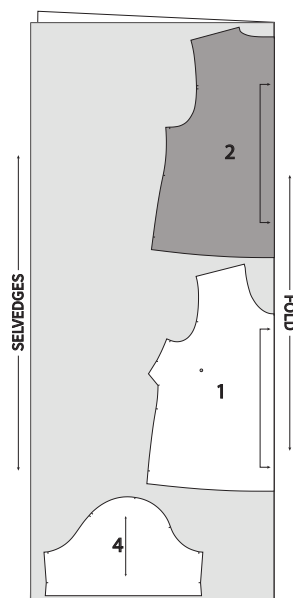
SIZES A-J

115cm / 45in fabric



SIZES A-F

150cm / 60in fabric



SIZES G-J

150cm / 60in fabric

Beginner tip

Transfer the grainline to the back of each pattern piece by folding along the grainline and then unfolding. Flip over and mark the grain on the fold line. This way, when you are using the piece facing down, you still have the grainline marked.

INSTRUCTIONS

VIEWS A + B

ILLUSTRATION KEY



*These instructions guide you through making the **Cartwright dress + top** with seams overlocked or zig-zag stitched to finish.*

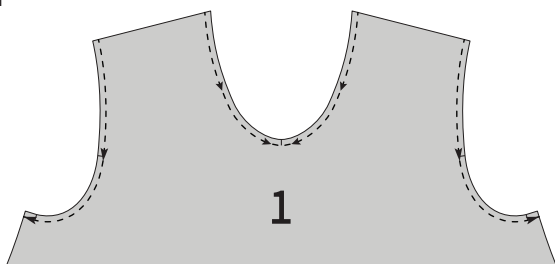
Seam allowances vary and are noted in each step.

*For help with sewing terms, see **GLOSSARY** on p 20.*

Happy Sewing!

PREPARE PIECES

a

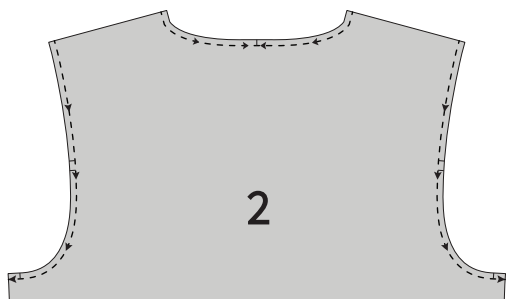


STEP 1

a On the FRONT [1], staystitch **6mm (¼in)** away from the edge of the neckline from the shoulder to the CENTRE FRONT notch on each side. Staystitch the armholes from the top down.

b Repeat on the BACK [2].

b



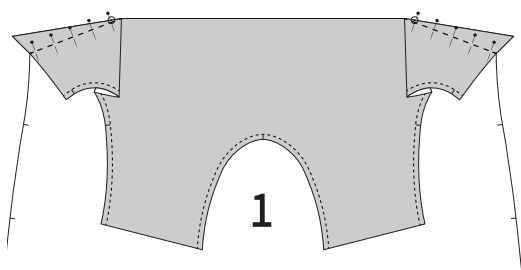
Beginner tip

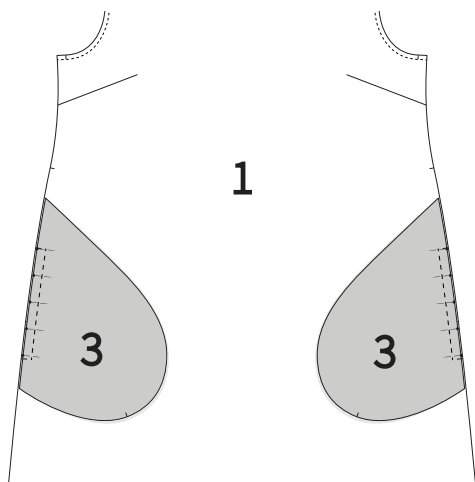
Staystitching prevents fabric from stretching while sewing. It is particularly important on curves, which are prone to stretching as parts of the curve are cut on the bias. Staystitching will be hidden inside the seams when the garment is completed.

STEP 2

Take the FRONT [1] pieces and fold each dart (right sides together) by matching the notches and folding towards the drill hole. Press in place. Pin from the notches to **1.2cm (½in)** beyond the drill hole. If you would like, you can draw in the stitch line with a ruler and chalk / erasable fabric pen so that you have a guideline when sewing. Stitch down the dart to the point beyond the drill hole (this way the drill hole will remain hidden inside the dart).

Press the bulk of the dart down.





For View B, move to STEP 10 (p 15).

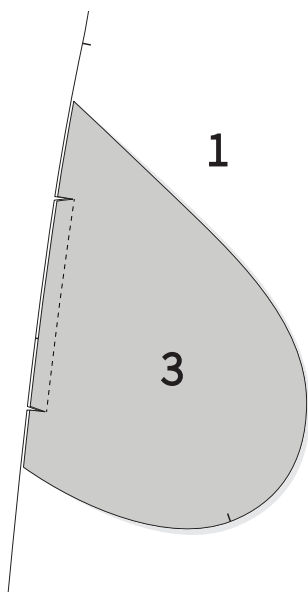
STEP 3

With right sides together, pin one set of IN-SEAM POCKETS [3] to the side seam edges on the FRONT [1]. Use the notches to guide placement. Pin between the pocket notches only.

With a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance, stitch from one notch to the other. This needs to be accurate. 'Walk in' the last few stitches if you like.

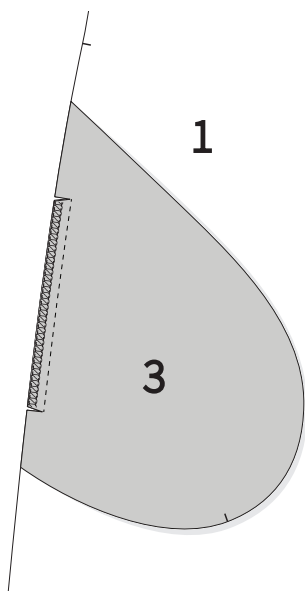
Beginner tip

'Walking in' stitches is to use the hand wheel on your sewing machine to create stitches. You can go more slowly and precisely than you can with the foot pedal.



STEP 4

Carefully snip into the seam allowance of both the IN-SEAM POCKET [3] and FRONT [1] at the middle notches. Get nice and close, but do not cut through the stitches.

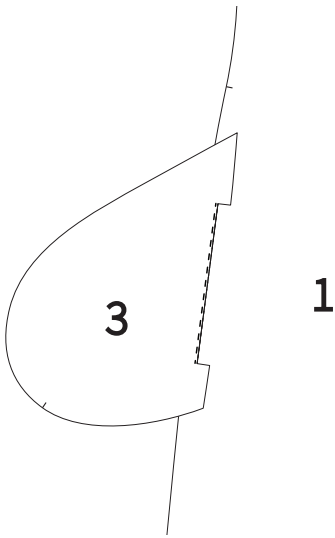


STEP 5

Using your chosen method, finish the section of seam allowance between the notches only.

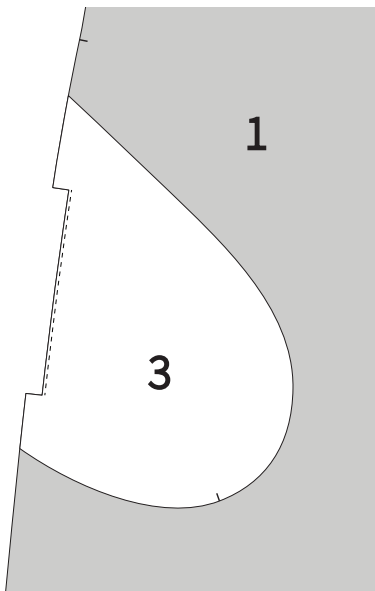
Tip

This seam will not be exposed when the garment is finished. If you are worried about too much bulk in this area, you may consider trimming the seam with pinking shears rather than finishing the seam.



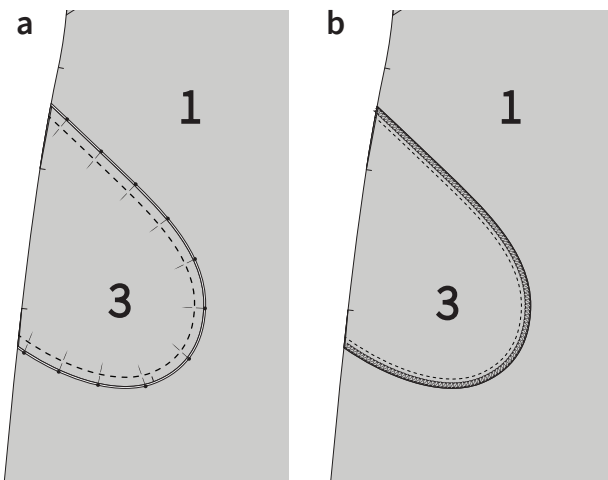
STEP 6

Flip the IN-SEAM POCKET [3] to the right side. Using your finger, press the seam allowance towards the INSEAM POCKET [3] and understitch the seam allowance to the pocket between the notches. Only understitch the attached section of the pocket. This needs to be accurate. You can walk in the last few stitches if you like.



STEP 7

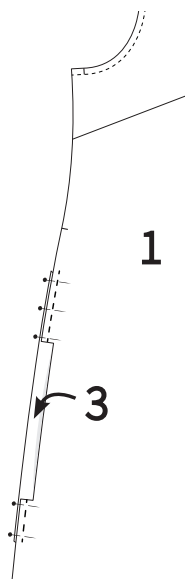
Flip the IN-SEAM POCKET [3] to the wrong side of the FRONT [1] and press well. Use the cuts in the seam allowances to help you get the IN-SEAM POCKET [3] to sit flat on the wrong side of the FRONT [1].



STEP 8

a Pin the other IN-SEAM POCKET [3] to the one already attached to the FRONT [1] with right sides together, using the notches to guide you. Stitch around the curved pocket edge with a **1cm (3/8in)** seam allowance.

b Finish seam allowance.

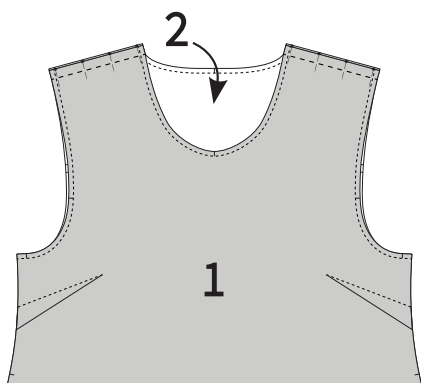


STEP 9

Flip the FRONT [1] piece to the right side and press the pocket well.

Pin the pocket to the side seam edge above and below the pocket opening. Staystitch in place through all layers, **6mm (¼in)** from the edge.

ASSEMBLE TOP + DRESS



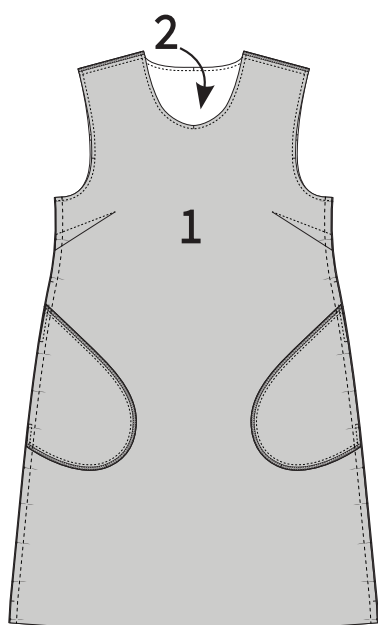
STEP 10

With right sides together, pin the FRONT [1] and BACK [2] shoulder seams together.

Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance.

Finish the seams with your chosen method.

Press the seam allowance towards the BACK [2].



STEP 11

With right sides together, pin the FRONT [1] and BACK [2] side seams together.

Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance, being careful not to stitch through the pocket opening.

Finish the seams with your chosen method.

Press the seam allowance towards the BACK [2].

Tip

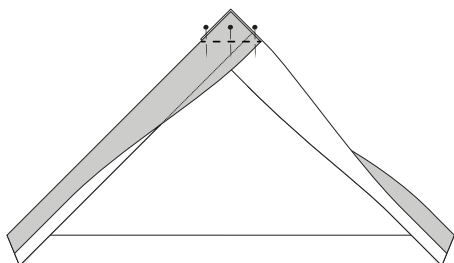
If you are worried about stitching through the pocket openings, consider using a zip foot when stitching past the pocket opening.

a



Binding required: 32mm (1 1/4 in) single-fold bias tape. If using pre-made binding, this is 12mm (1/2 in).

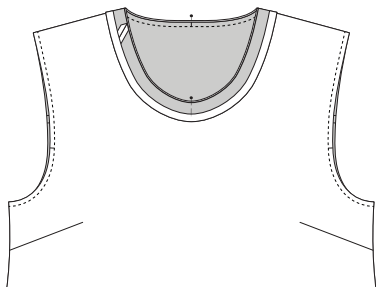
b



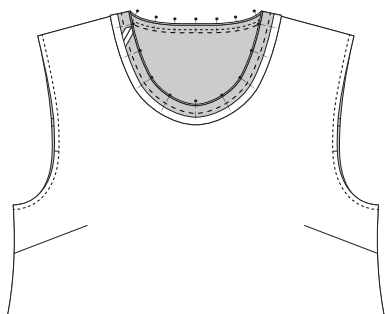
a



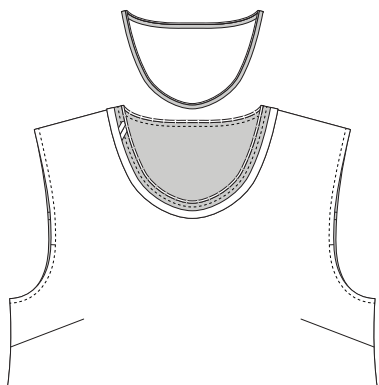
b



c



d



STEP 12

a Measure the neckline starting and ending at the CENTRE FRONT notch. Cut a piece of bias binding exactly the length of the neckline. Take the piece and place it right side down and press one long edge of the binding under by **1cm (3/8 in)**. If you are using pre-made binding, you don't need to do this step.

b With right sides together, bring the short ends of the binding together at a right angle. Unfold the pressed edge so you can join the ends. The overlap will create a square - stitch across on the diagonal (you can mark a line with a ruler and chalk if you like) to get a clean join. Press the seam allowance open and trim back the seam allowance close to the stitch line.

STEP 13

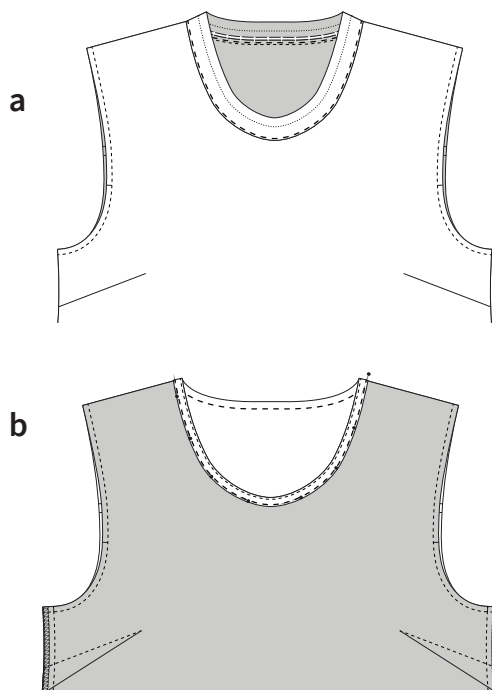
a With right sides together, lay the binding piece flat. Put a pin in the fold on each side to indicate the CENTRE FRONT and CENTRE BACK (this will help you when applying the binding).

b With right sides together, pin the binding to the neckline of the dress at the CENTRE FRONT and CENTRE BACK only (lining up the pins on the binding with the CENTRE FRONT and CENTRE BACK notches on the dress / top). Make sure to pin the edge of the binding that has not been turned under.

c Pin the remainder of the binding in place, carefully distributing it evenly.

Stitch with a **1cm (3/8 in)** seam allowance.

d Trim, clip and grade the seam allowance around the neckline. More information about these techniques can be found in the GLOSSARY (p 20).

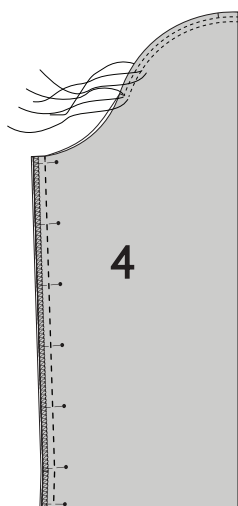
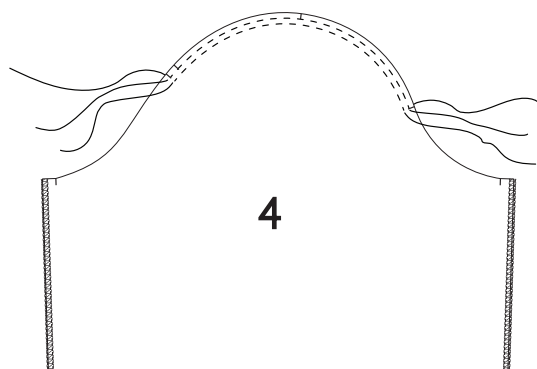


STEP 14

a Flip the binding to show the right side. Using your finger, press the seam allowance towards the binding and understitch.

b Turn the dress inside out and turn the binding to the inside of the neckline, rolling the seam line towards the inside of the dress slightly (the understitching will help with this). With the raw edge of the binding folded under, press the binding flat and pin in place. Stitch close to the folded edge of the binding through all layers.

ASSEMBLE SLEEVES



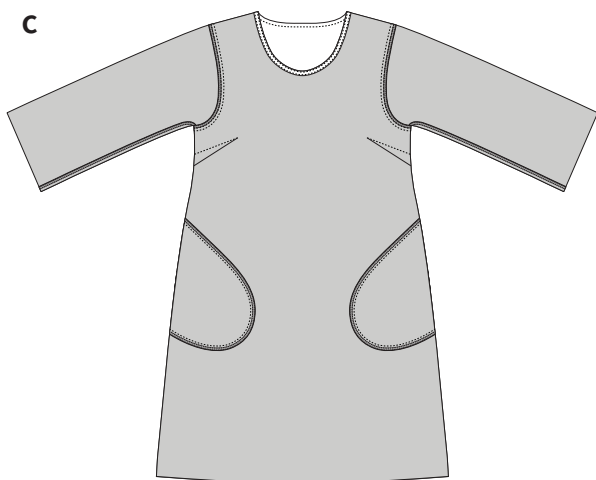
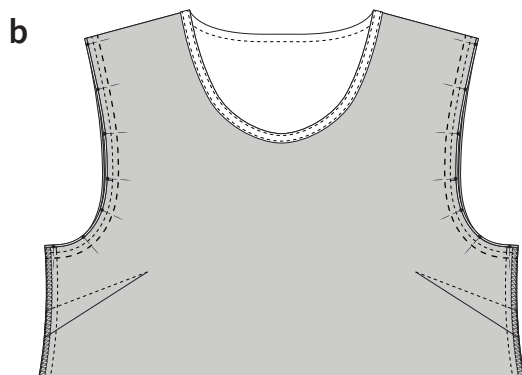
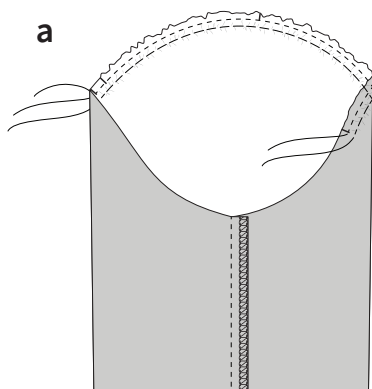
STEP 15

a Finish the sides of the SLEEVES [4] using your chosen method.

b With your machine on its longest stitch length, make two lines of stitching along the sleeve cap between the front and back armhole notches. The first row should be **5mm (1/4in)** from the edge and the next **5mm (1/4in)** from the first row of stitching. The stitches will be hidden inside the seam allowance when the sleeve is attached to the bodice. Leave the threads long at each end and don't backstitch to start or finish.

STEP 16

Bring the sides of the SLEEVE [4] together with right sides together. Ensure you have a pair at this stage (i.e., that you're not making two of the same sleeve). Pin and stitch with a **1.2cm (1/2in)** seam allowance. Press seam allowance open.



STEP 17

a On each sleeve, carefully pull on one set of basting threads to slightly pull in the sleeve cap so that it curves in nicely but doesn't make gathers.

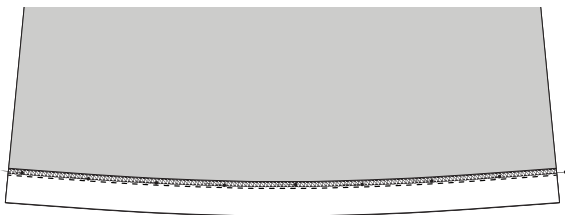
b With the top / dress inside out, pin each sleeve into each armhole with right sides together*. Use the notches to check that you are putting the correct sleeve in the correct armhole. The single notch indicates the front of the sleeve and the double notch indicates the back of the sleeve. The single notch at the top of the sleeve cap indicates where the sleeve will meet the shoulder seam. The sleeve seam will line up with the side seam of the top. With the help of your basting stitches, you can ease the sleeve so that it fits nicely into the armhole.

Stitch with a **1.2cm (½in)** seam allowance. Check the sleeve from the right side to ensure there is no puckering. If there is puckering, you can unpick a small portion of the seam to release the pucker and re-stitch. Repeat for the other sleeve.

c Finish seam allowance with your chosen method. Press seam allowance towards the sleeve.

*Tip

If you prefer, pin from the sleeve side and then sew the seam from the sleeve side. This can make it easier to see if there is puckering.

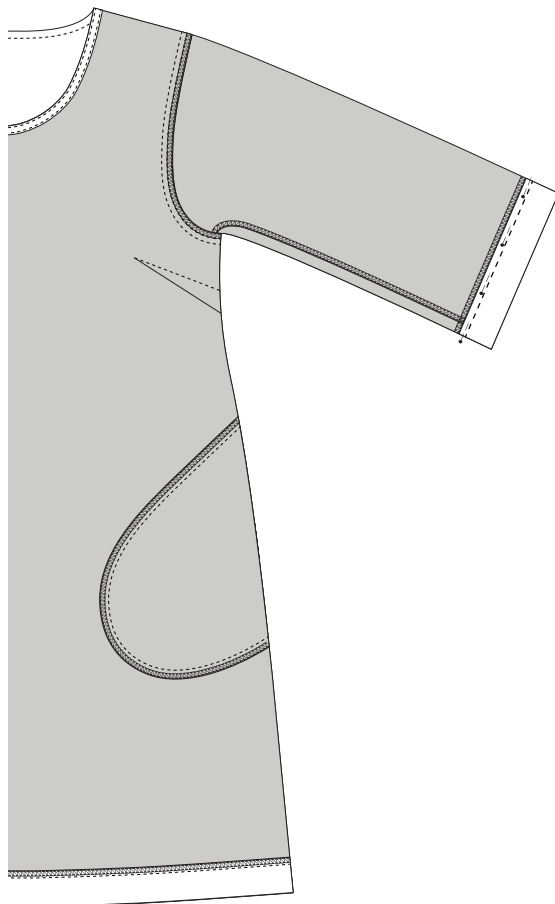


STEP 18

Finish the hem edge with your chosen method.

a For the dress, turn up by **4cm (1½in)**. Press and pin before stitching in place by hand or machine close to the edge.

b For the top, turn up by **3cm (1¼in)**. Press and pin before stitching in place by hand or machine close to the edge.



STEP 19

Finish the sleeve hem edges with your chosen method.

a For the dress, turn up by **4cm (1½in)**. Press and pin before stitching in place by hand or machine close to the edge.

b For the top, turn up by **3cm (1¼in)**. Press and pin before stitching in place by hand or machine close to the edge.

We'd love to see your **Cartwright dress or top!**

Find us on Instagram **@inthefolds** and
tag your new make with **#CartwrightDressandTop**

GLOSSARY

BASTE

Sew temporary stitches to hold pieces in place before sewing permanently. Basting can be done by hand or machine (on a long stitch length). Consider using a contrasting thread when basting to make stitches easier to remove later.

CLIP

Snip into the seam allowance (perpendicular to the raw edge) getting close to but not through the stitch line to help open up curved seams or corners.

DRILL HOLE

Drill holes are points marked on a pattern, often used to indicate a dart point or other design features, such as the location of patch pockets, belt loops or pivot points (any feature that is located in an area where you are unable to notch a seam).

FINISH

Neaten the raw edges of your project using an overlocker, zig-zag stitch or binding.

INTERFACING

A (normally) fusible fabric that is used to stiffen or strengthen fabric in certain parts of a garment. It is often used in collars, cuffs and waistbands.

GRADE

Minimise bulk by trimming down raw edges in varying widths. Trim down the seam allowance that will sit closest to the body close to the stitch line. Trim the next layer, leaving a slightly wider seam allowance than the first, and so on until all layers are trimmed back.

NOTCH

A notch is a small cut in the fabric that helps guide you while you are sewing. It can be used to indicate seam allowance, dart arms, the location of design details or indicate key points on the pattern (like the centre front or centre back). Notches are also used to indicate balance points (points on your pattern that help you sew the right pieces together, as well as help you when you are sewing long or curved seams).

PRESS

Use an iron to press seams flat, using steam if appropriate for your fabric.

RIGHT SIDE / WRONG SIDE

The right side of the fabric is the side you would like to see on the outside of the finished garment, while the wrong side is the side that will be hidden inside the garment.

TRIM

Cut back a seam allowance to make a seam easier to manage or less bulky.

SEAM ALLOWANCE

The space between the stitch line and the raw edge of the fabric. The seam allowance varies throughout this pattern, depending on the seam. For example, larger seam allowances are required for centre back and side seams, while smaller seam allowances are required for curved seams so that you can achieve a clean finish. More information on seam allowances on **In the Folds** patterns can be found on p 3.

STAYSTITCH

Staystitching is a line of stitching inside the permanent stitch line (so it remains hidden inside the seam allowances) that is used to reinforce curved and bias cut seams so that they do not stretch or distort during the sewing process.

UNDERSTITCH

Stitch the seam allowance to a facing or binding, close to the seam edge. This helps the facing (or binding) roll to the inside of the garment, preventing it from being seen on the outside of a garment.

REFLECTION

OVERVIEW

Date made _____

Measurements _____

High bust _____

Bust _____

Waist _____

Hip _____

Size/s made _____

Fabric used _____

ADJUSTMENTS MADE

SKILLS LEARNED

WHAT DID YOU ENJOY ABOUT THE PROCESS?

WHAT PARTS OF THIS PROJECT ARE YOU MOST PROUD OF?

WHAT SKILLS WOULD YOU LIKE TO WORK ON IN THE FUTURE?

NOTES FOR NEXT TIME

[illegible]

WOOHOO! YOU HAVE FINISHED YOUR DRESS OR TOP!

WE'D LOVE TO SEE
WHAT YOU'VE MADE.

*Find us on Instagram @inthefolds
and tag your make with #CartwrightDressandTop*

LOVE YOUR GARMENT?

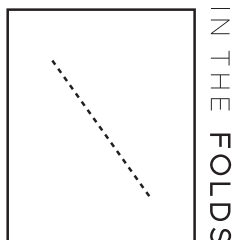
*There are plenty more patterns available at
www.inthefolds.com*

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